

would just like to do ^{the good} ~~but to do~~ ^{what is} ~~what is~~ ^{most needed} ~~what is~~ ^{most needed}, and to supply that need.

Do what must be done!

(1)

Personal Report of Father L. Shields - May 12, 1925

My Facon wrote a prayer which we echo:

"Lead forth my soul, O Christ, one with thine own;
joyful to follow thee through paths unknown,
In thee my strength renew, give me thy work to do,
Through me thy truth be shown, thy love made known."

- "to try to make them understand that spiritual health is as
greatly - and even more, to be desired than physical health, we
set this before us as one of our goals."

802
803
"It is a great privilege to be here where we can cooperate
with Korean workers, and friends; to learn to rally from some
of these lovely, fine people, from whom we can learn much more
than we can give, but with whom we may also share the good
gifts that have been our portion because of God's love to us
all."

"only too many love to be turned away because there is not
room enough, or ~~because~~ they are chronic cases, and incurable."

"I look forward with hope + gladness, and pray that every step shall
be guided and strengthened by the God of all grace."

"Let us be sure that all who come to see physicians for
the help of their bodies, be also brought to the Great
Physician for their soul's sake."

804
805
Gordon Graham "There are two kinds of discontent in this world; the
discontent that works, the discontent that wrings its hands.
The first gets what it wants, and the second loses what it has."

Hospital doll "Po Tai

806
807
Miss Lawrence "Many of us are sorry to see our charity work cut, for it is
(with) these patients, who are so needy + so appreciative, that we can touch
most easily with the Heavens."

808
809
note "God hath not promised etc

"There are daily opportunities for ever. work in the nurse's life, but she should consider first the best way of carrying out her professional duties,

^{found} It is not that I wish to be a better nurse than all other nurses, but I long to be as good as the best can be, to do all ^{that} I can to make my patient comfortable and cheerful, and to never let up the fight with disease and death on the enemies so long as there is a spark of life remaining.

1906 - M. G. ^{Hygiene} - Def. Conditions necessitate def. regul. in some depts but up to this time the same general rules & similar uniforms have been used, & there has been ^{often} union in dress, work, & exchange of nurses. ^{the benefit of experience in both hospitals} ~~the benefit of experience in both hospitals~~ ^{is applied in the work as well} "real sympathy for & interest in their patients, without which, of course, they could not be acceptable."

1
"As thou goest, step by step, the way shall open up before thee."

How do we find our own places, our own part in the great plan of life and service? What are the conscious and unconscious influences which direct us?

Why a missionary - nurse in Korea?

If we receive freely that which gives us life and comfort, must we not share it with others who are in need? "Go where you are most needed. Do what must be done." (Florence Nightingale)

When, from one's child-hood, Christian parents and friends teach by life and precept that there is nothing so important or precious as to know the Lord Jesus Christ as our personal Savior;

when the need of those without the knowledge of Christ's love and sacrifice for the world is brought vividly to our hearts, and prayers and childish efforts to help give this Gospel of salvation to others become a part of our work in church and Sunday school; and when some from our own neighborhood go directly to places where Christ is not known, to witness for Him and to carry the love of His Best Friend; — all these things bring constantly to mind and heart the Great Commission. "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

There was a little old book in our home showing pictures and describing the terrible sacrifices made by mothers of India - who throw their babies into the Ganges River.

the memory of this one.

~~and this is one of the earliest books I remember - and ~~some~~ of my earliest recollections of books is~~

Later, the "Oakland Union Mission Band" was organized in our house ^{in the little village of Taylorville} by Miss Dickson, who was on her way to ^{live and teach} ~~do work~~ among the Sioux Indians in Montana. Miss C.C. McCreight, from our own country church, was to accompany her. For about ten years this society, composed of members ^{young & old,} from several denominations, ^{young and old} ~~various ages,~~ from babies to elderly people, ^{with} boys and girls, with my mother in charge, kept mission work before us.

Dimas which came in from a certain line of work were among my father's contributions to our treasury; and a "June picnic" ^{usually on Dale's Hill} with a programme ^{planned to give information, and add interest to, the general cause of missions that} ~~add to~~ ^{to which} more funds ~~came~~ ^{was added to} the general interest as well as to our funds.


A nurse's course in a large city hospital, ^{with} spending three years among the pitiful and sick and needy, - who themselves spent weeks to years there, was preparation, I think, for meeting people of "all sorts and conditions", wherever one might be.

3

After a few months' private nursing, I met Mrs. Ellen H. Cushing, then preceptress of a training school for Christian workers - in Philadelphia, but she ^{had} ~~been~~, formerly, for about 14 years, a missionary in Burmah. Her presentation to me of the great need for what a nurse could do for women and children in ~~such~~ Eastern ~~a~~ lands, and the comparatively few Christian nurses at that time on the field, made me feel that even I should be ready to go, if the call and opportunity ever came to me.

Several years of private nursing followed, in Central Pennsylvania - and ^{early} in '97, the reading of a book, "A Country Doctor," by Sara Anne Jewett; the realization that the years were passing; and hearing a Sunday evening talk by Dr. Joseph Goheen, of India; - these were the several last things which seemed to bring me to a decision that if any of my work was ever to be on a foreign field, I must not wait longer before indicating to our Mission Board a willingness to go, if it were supposed that I could fit into any of the vacancies. - So - within a few weeks, preliminary preparations were being made, the Secretary of the Women's Board in Philadelphia writing me that I'd probably be sent to Miraj, India. Plans were changed, however, and in Sept., 1897 I ~~was sent~~ ^{sailed} from Vancouver, Can., arriving in Seoul, Korea, October 14th - since that time, Korea has been ^{with many compensations and valued friendships} one of my homes, although ^{ship} "going home" still means to me a return to the U.S.A. But there was, & is still, such an urgent call for nurses' work in Chosen, that I want to be here to help in whatever way I can and am most needed.

E. L. S.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

<https://archive.org/details/missionariesshie4811unse>

It has been a great privilege to know the people here
and I prize highly the friendliness and kindness I have
received here; and as there have been many opportunities
in the past, so I believe there are still, for a nurse to
give the very best to the progress of the profession here —
to work for the development and conservation of vigor
and health, and to care for the sick in the way which
will give the ~~best~~ ^{best} chance for recovery and the greatest comfort
to both body and mind.

My Aim in Entering Training School

"Nursing! I can just imagine the patients when I see this word. A patient! sickness! No one likes to be sick or even to see the faces of a person who is pale and emaciated by his illness.

"Not very much attention is paid to our environment in this hard field and yet it is very hard mental and physical work. The profession of nursing? Why should I choose it? Do I choose it because I want to secure of a steady job after graduation or because it is necessary for my future as a home-maker. Either one would seem quite a plausible reason for entering training.

"My purpose in studying nursing is to sacrifice myself for sake of those who are suffering from pain and illness and not to think of myself. When I see as in a vision their suffering and hear the

sound of their crying my foot-steps
get lighter and lighter and I want
to hurry to the hospital to help them
and give my best in faithful service
to my God—"

(This is translated in the same)
number

Mr. E. L. Smith

Annual Report, V. Cardwell. Jan. 1926.

The first three months of the year were spent in Language School. At the end of that time having finished my second year examinations, both written and oral, I returned to Hamheung to take up my work here as Superintendent of Nurses.

Language study is still on my apportionment of work, and it is very urgent, but it has had to be put aside since last spring owing to inability to use my eyes further for close work. Thus I am giving all my time to the hospital, barring two hours a week spent in teaching art in the Girls' High School. It is really wonderful to be right in the work at last after the year and a half of preparation and Language Study, which seemed so slow and irksome at times.

I have now two splendid graduate nurses and five pupil nurses, two women and three men. The way the pupil nurses are developing repays one for the time and trouble taken in teaching them. We give them classes every day but Saturday and they enjoy the feeling that they belong to a school and are really studying with some purpose. Dr. Murray has been teaching them English, Dr. Ryang (our Korean co-worker) has been teaching Anatomy and Physiology. I have been teaching them Bandaging and Practical Nursing, and the druggist, Materia Medica. The Courses in English and Bandaging are just completed and in their places this term we are substituting General Medicine and Bacteriology. You will see by this that we are attempting to give a fairly good course in Nursing.

Since this systematic instruction has been started a marked improvement has been shown in the work of those nurses who were employed in the hospital before it was possible to give them any training. We feel therefore that it is worth while, even though in this beginning stage we cannot call ourselves a Training School.

During the summer the nurses had to vacate the Korean house that we are forced to call a Nurses' Dormitory. We considered it then quite unfit for habitation. On my return from holidays I worked diligently on plans for a new Nurses' Home, which we felt it was essential to have erected before the cold weather started. (The building they had moved into, temporarily, had no means of being heated, and was in many other ways unsuitable to spend the winter in). Upon getting in estimates from various carpenters on the most modest building that I could plan, which would at all meet our needs, it was found that building costs had soared to such an extent that we had just about half enough money. Thus the building scheme had to be abandoned and the nurses had to return to the vacated house. I was ashamed to ask them to return there where they had been so uncomfortable before, and am still more ashamed to appear to expect them to stay there indefinitely, but there seems no hope of anything else in the near future. We are hoping and praying that when the United Church at home gets really working the interest taken in Missions will be increased and that it will be possible for us to receive the things we need so badly, and the lack of which, is so crippling our work.

The nurses, I am glad to say, are quite zealous in spreading the good Tidings in the hospital, and some are helping in the church as opportunity offers.

A branch of work, of which we have long felt the great need, has

recently been started in the hospital by Mrs. Young, Infant Welfare and Pre-Natal work. The young women are showing a keen interest in these classes which are held every week, and where they are taught by Mrs. Young and one of my graduate nurses, how to care for their babies and for themselves. This is a work much needed and we are hoping for great things from this small beginning.

It is our great joy to have patients leave our hospital cured of their physical ills and also their spiritual ones, or, greater joy still to meet them some months later and find that they are not only holding fast to the Saviour, whom they decided to believe while with us, but are also influencing their dear ones to make the same decision.

Such cases there are, and they encourage us, but we are forced to admit that there are those who come and go, like 'ships that pass in the night', who have apparently not been influenced in the least by us. It is these who stimulate us to greater efforts in the hopes that the day will come when not one patient will be discharged from our wards who is not taking Jesus away with him in his heart.

Since this report was written we have started still another branch of Public Health work which we hope to continue all thru the winter when the evenings are long and the country people are not busy with their farming until very late in the evenings.

We are giving a series of lectures such as the 'Prevalent diseases and how to avoid them' 'The care of a baby' 'Pre-Natal Care' and kindred subjects in near-by towns and villages. We are able to procure a car and so not only the nurse who does the actual lecturing but Dr. Murray on myself and some of the other members of the hospital staff go along. The teaching is done thru the eye, by means of colored pictures and charts, as well as thru the ear and after the talks Dr. Van Buskirk's book on 'Care of Infants' is sold.

The people show the keenest interest in these lectures and after we have been there once, beg us to come again and again.

Pre-Natal care and the care of the baby are not subjects which one would ordinarily teach to a mixed audience but it has its advantages here for as one woman said to us when opposing our idea of having women only present at our meetings "The men will have to come too and hear all about it for if only the women hear and want to bring up their babies differently in future what use will it be unless the men have the same desire" Realizing the truth of these words, and the absolutely inability of a young mother to do what she likes with her own child unless her husband and also her mother and father-in-law approve, we have thrown these meetings open to all, wherever church space will permit, and the often our sensibilities are shocked at the thought of these things being quite so freely discussed before men, women and children alike the Korean thinks it perfectly normal and natural so we put our feelings in our pockets and do what little we can to combat ignorance, carelessness dirt and superstition which all tend to make the mortality rate what it is.

These meetings are opened and closed with prayer and hymn singing and bible reading for many non-christians gather with us in the churches on these occasions and we want never to miss a chance of spreading the news of our Saviour in these lands where he is needed so badly.

All the diseases of the west are met with and some others beside. Often ignorance, dirt, neglect, and not infrequently the treatment of so-called native doctors adds to the plight of the sufferer who probably comes to us only as a last resort, after he has exhausted the resources of the spirit worship and spent all on many physicians. Some whom we could help refuse treatment and go off to suffer many things at the hands of native practitioners of the acupuncture and actual cautery. Others leave as soon as the slightest improvement manifests itself often to return much worse after a few days of home care when the friends give the patient large doses of every kind of medicine they hear recommended by their neighbours or see advertised on the posters. Many, however, do take advice and treatment and of these a large number return healthy and happy to their homes while a fair number also carry away with them a new and personal knowledge of the Saviour.

The hospital Biblewoman preaches daily to the patients and their friend and conducts prayers in the womens wards. The male nurses take turns leading prayer services in the men's wards and special services are held on Sunday. When Mr. Young's magic lantern can be borrowed, a magic lantern show of the life of Christ is given in the wards and is much appreciated by the patients. Every member of the staff is expected to speak at least one word for Jesus every day. The kindness and care received in the hospital, together with the preaching, makes a deep impression on many. While all do not become Christians, they have prejudices broken down and as one native pastor said not long ago, "Every one who comes back from the hospital has a good mind toward the church". We are glad to report that of our hospital staff some are doing active work in four of the churches in the district.

Our most urgent need just now is for a proper dormitory for the nurses who are forced to live in an overcrowded unsanitary mud house that is in such a low damp situation that in the hot rainy season it has to be abandoned and the nurses go into the isolation ward.

There is also a great need of another foreign doctor and nurse on the field. Dr. Grierson goes on furlough this year and there is no one to carry on his work. My furlough due the following year. What is to be done? Our mission carries on work in four hospitals and at present there are only three doctors on the field and two nurses, one of whom is still at language study. Surely the great United Church will not leave this little corner of the vineyard so pitifully understaffed for long.

STATISTICS FOR 1925.

Out-patients.....	2219
Treatments.....	4743
In-patients.....	228
In-patient days.....	2287
Major operations.....	66
Out-calls.....	103
Fees from Patients.....	3330

On Wednesday morning I went over to call on Mrs. Welch at breakfast time. She and the Bishop have been again appointed to the Orient -- and were in Seoul for a short time. They stop at the "Gray House", where a number of the W.F.M.S. workers live. Mr. and Mrs. Welch left on the 12:40 P.M., Wednesday, train for Japan; later will go on to Shanghai. Mrs. Welch brought me a message from Mrs. Mathewson, where Christy is at the Country Hospital. I wrote a note, and hope to hear from Jennie soon. What a brave woman she is and needs to be! I wonder if she is in touch with some of the Bucknell graduates who are in China. Surely she must be!

The warm weather seems to be arriving. Yesterday (really night before last) there was a good rain. This A.M. the skies and atmosphere remind one of "rainy season".

Annual meeting is to begin on Friday of next week. I expect to go to Pyeng Yang, and am to be Mrs. Koffett's guest.

Later in the day - Saturday. Spent part of the morning in the dispensary. Earlier looked over some proof with Mr. Chung W. Cho, who is translating - and helping us with nurses' literature. A "Bulletin" (of the Nurses' Association of Korea) is now in Press. For several years I had been editor - then Miss Rosenberger, and now Miss Rowland. But Mr. Cho had a printer's training at some school (probably Park College) in U.S.A., so he is both much interested and able to do much for us.

Yesterday I went to see Mrs. Noble about some pictures we were needing for a bit of nursing history. Did not find just what we needed, but had a pleasant time with Mrs. Noble - and Dr. Noble. They have been in Korea for about forty years. Dr. Noble was telling about an old red cedar tree on the M.E. School Compound, very tall, and several hundred years old. He said that it was said that it had been planted by Hideyoshi. I'm wondering if the old tree at Yun Mot Kol, which I've photographed several times, may not have the same history. I intend to inquire about it.

My sunporch entrance - also used at times for a study, is such a pleasant place to be in - I'm now using a writing-board across the arms of my chair, and looking out over the yard in front of my door, a small Chinese willow tree in my yard, and just outside a box elder. Then a taller tree which is some kind of a poplar or cottonwood, and a smaller "nuttai na moo" which I think may be "horn-beam". I'll copy the botanical name, and maybe you can find the American or English name for me. The Dorothy Perkins and Hiawatha roses are still decorating the wire netting between the Ludlows' yard and mine - (planted principally on Mrs. Ludlow's side in the front yard), but I have some myself in other places. Yisie is almost as fond of gardening as Aunt Nerva and Ellen are.

Much love to you all,
from Esther.

* A son was born. Dr. Hirst just reports operation successful, to the patient, whose two babies had died.